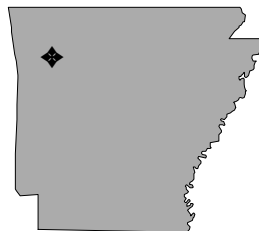


Size: 71,359 acres
Mission: Light infantry and mobilization
HRS Score: NA
IAG Status: None
Contaminants: Petroleum/oil/lubricants, DDT, PCBs, and heavy metals
Media Affected: Groundwater and soil
Funding to Date: \$15.3 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): \$20.7 million (FY2002)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY2002



Fort Chaffee, Arkansas

Restoration Background

In July 1995, the BRAC Commission recommended closure of Fort Chaffee, except minimum essential buildings and ranges for a Reserve Component training enclave. The BRAC parcel available for transfer is approximately 7,233 acres. The installation closed at the end of FY97 and established a caretaker staff.

Primary site types include underground storage tanks (USTs), a fire training area, landfills, an open burning and open detonation unit, and hazardous waste and hazardous material storage areas. Primary contaminants of concern include petroleum/oil/lubricants in groundwater and soil and heavy metals and pesticides in soil. Interim Actions at the installation have included removal of USTs and soil remediation at all abandoned UST locations.

The community formed a Local Redevelopment Authority in FY95. In FY96, the installation formed a BRAC cleanup team (BCT) and a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB). The installation also began developing the BRAC Cleanup Plan (BCP) and completed a RCRA Facility Investigation that had been initiated in FY95. The draft final Environmental Baseline Survey report was completed and submitted to the regulatory agencies. The Army began investigations at the North POW Landfill and awarded a contract for site characterization of the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility. In FY97, the installation removed USTs from the BRAC parcel. The Army used Site Characterization and Analysis Penetrometer System (SCAPS) trucks for accelerated fieldwork. In addition, installation project managers received hazardous waste operations training to improve site management and project oversight. The installation took lead-agency authority under CERCLA but also met with the director of the state agency and obtained a commitment to work through the BCT. This prevented work stoppage while disagreements were resolved.

The BCT completed and implemented the open burning and open detonation unit-closure work plan. It also completed work plans for closing the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility and the Air National Guard Burn Pit. Phase I of the Site Inspection began, as did work on removing postwide USTs, oil-water separators, wash racks, and fuel fill stands.

FY98 Restoration Progress

The installation conducted an Interim Removal Action at Building 5830 and Buildings 402/403 UST sites. The installation also removed all USTs and oil-water separators and the west area fuel fill stands and transmission lines. It completed Relative Risk Site Evaluations for all sites except Sites 2 and 45. The installation also scheduled all sites to be proposed for No Further Action (NFA) in FY98 and FY99 based on initial investigations and after completion of remediation in FY01. It completed an unexploded ordnance (UXO) archive search and a site visit for BRAC property. The Army awarded a contract for remediation of friable asbestos at the hospital.

The installation completed the RCRA closure evaluation for the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility; state regulators are reviewing the closure report. Several projects were Peer Reviewed in FY98 resulting in a recommendation to justify the regulator's desire for presumptive remedies at several landfills when no risk warrants other action. The RAB received training on the health effects of lead and toured ongoing remediation sites. The RAB reviewed and provided comments on the community relations plan. The Army and the state participated in four walk-through sessions for reports and documents to facilitate the state's review. The BCT reviewed reports and documents, approved the overall project schedule, and participated in public meetings on the first two rounds of sites proposed for NFA. Version 2 of the BCP was completed in December 1997.

Plan of Action

- Complete Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis on landfills, Sites 1 and 32, in FY99
- Remove remaining fuel fill stands in FY99
- Complete initial investigation of landfill, Site 2, and Site 45, Wood Dump, in FY99
- Continue to seek regulatory concurrence on CERFA-uncontaminated acreage in FY99
- Propose an additional round of sites for NFA in FY99 and FY01
- Implement remediation at the Site 1 and 32 landfills in FY00 and at Site 45, the Wood Dump, in FY01

SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

